

Contemporary  
Tannery  
in  
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the famous "Bolton Choir" of England and performed on several occasions before Queen Victoria.

Through their training and interest in music, the Forties organized one of the first choirs in Heber Valley. The only music in the beginning was an old Sanky and Moody hymnal which Mr. Fortie had brought from Scotland. There was no organ or piano available for accompaniment, so Mr. Fortie would play the cornet and teach choir members the notes, and then play the cornet while the choir sang their numbers.

When Wasatch Stake was organized, Mr. Fortie became the first stake chorister. By this time an organ had been purchased and Jane H. Turner and Mary Bond were trained as accompanists for choirs and other singing.

Another early music leader in Heber was Roger Horrocks who played a bass viol, which he affectionately called his "Baby." Mr. Horrocks accompanied the choir singing, and provided music for many special programs and dances. Other popular musicians in early Heber included "Hen" Walker, Jim Wheeler and Will Murdock who played the banjo, violin and accordion, and Robert McKnight, a violinist. The Murdock brothers, Tom, Dave, Brig and Joe, along with Dick Duke and Edd Murdock were also popular dance musicians.

In addition to choir singing, music was primarily enjoyed for dancing parties. Orchestras or individual musicians traveled throughout the valley to play for dances and socials. The music for many years con-

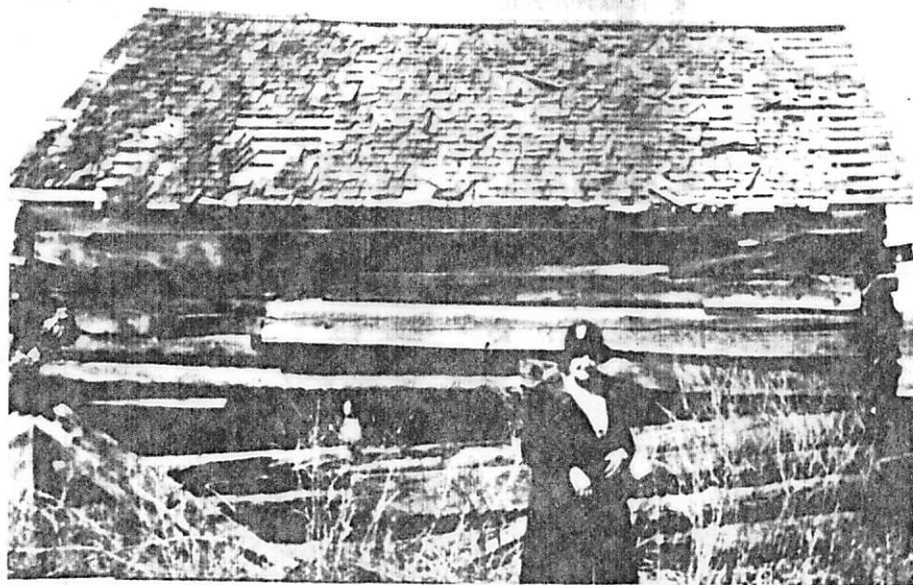
## THE TANNERY

The need for leather prompted the establishment of tanneries in the Salt Lake Valley as early as 1850. Samuel Mulliner was Utah's first tanner. He tanned the first leather in the first tannery to be built west of the Mississippi. It was necessary for citizens to bring bark and sumac, and the owners of all sawmills were instructed to save the bark of pine trees so they could be taken to the tannery. Fifty cords of pine or oak bark were needed for the tanning fluid for which the highest price was paid. Many thousands of good hides were ruined or lost for the lack of tanneries in those first early days.

Sometime in the early 1860's Archibald Gardner and his wife were on their way to Salt Lake City when they saw a family camped beside the road. Upon inquiry as to where they were going the man replied that they were going to Sanpete to set up a tannery. Bishop Gardner told him he need not go any farther as he was looking for just such a tradesman. The result was that John Hill's family came to West Jordan and made it their permanent home and he became the tanner. The tanning bark came from Bingham Canyon and the tanned leather was used for boots, shoes and harnesses. The old tannery was later abandoned and still later was used for a stable until it was torn down.

- - - A. Gardner's History

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Delila Gardner standing by old tannery

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